### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	4-5
Basic Financial Statements:	6
Statements of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	¥
Modified Cash Basis	8
Statements of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-14
Supplementary Information:	15
Combining Statements of Net Position	16
Combining Statements of Activities	17
Combining Statements of Cash Flows	18

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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of Kay County Public Buildings Authority

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kay County Public Buildings Authority which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Kay County Public Buildings Authority as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Kay County Public Buildings Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Kay County Public Buildings Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Kay County Public Buildings Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Supplementary Information:

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 6, 2023 on our consideration of the Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kimberlye/R. Mayer, OPA,

Blackwell, Oklahoma

February 6, 2023

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Trustees of Kay County Public Buildings Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Kay County Public Buildings Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023. The financial statements were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kay County Public Buildings Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraphs and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kay County Public Buildings Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However,

providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kimberlye R. Mayer, CRA, P.C.

Blackwell, Oklahoma February 6, 2023

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

NOTES

### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### **ASSETS**

ASSEIS		(/20/2021				
_	6/30/2022	6/30/2021				
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 781,016	\$ 886,137				
Total Current Assets	781,016	886,137				
Restricted Trustee Accounts:						
Series 2019 accounts	1,362,523	5,060,599				
Series 2020 accounts	2,991,701	2,990,370				
Series 2021 accounts	2,057,760					
Total Trustee Accounts	6,411,984	8,050,969				
Work in progress:						
Courthouse renovations (Note 6)	9,107,013	4,796,120				
Total Assets	\$ 16,300,013 \$ 13,733,22					
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Bonds payable (current portion) (Note 5)	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 865,000				
Total Current Liabilities	1,060,000	865,000				
Bonds payable (noncurrent portion) (net of bond discounts) (Note 5)  Total Liabilities	12,196,597 13,256,597	11,245,728 12,110,728				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	(4,149,584)	(7,314,608)				
Restricted for capital projects	6,411,984	8,050,969				
Unrestricted	781,016	886,137				
Total Net Position	3,043,416	1,622,498				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,300,013	\$ 13,733,226				

### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Operating Revenues:		
Administrative fees	\$ 2,658	\$ 4,858
Sales and use tax	1,878,738	1,915,298
Audit fees reimbursed	4,366	
Rental payments		8,298
Total Operating Revenues	1,885,762	1,928,454
Operating Expenses:		
Professional & trustee fees	12,200	9,025
Building maintenance	,	6,860
Amortization expense	12,192	12,192
Interest expense	366,984	467,776
Bond issue costs	77,775	,
Total Operating Expenses	469,151	495,853
Revenues over (under) expenses from operations	1,416,611	1,432,601
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	4,307	2,376
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	4,307	2,376
Revenues over (under) expenses before transfers	1,420,918	1,434,977
Transfers (to) from County		:
Changes in Net Position	1,420,918	1,434,977
Net Position, beginning of year	1,622,498	187,521
Net Position, end of year	\$ 3,043,416	\$ 1,622,498

### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_	
Cash received from customers	\$	\$
Other operating cash receipts	1,885,762	1,928,454
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(456,959)	(483,661)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	1,428,803	1,444,793
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,310,893)	(4,438,163)
New borrowings	2,083,677	
Principal payments	(950,000)	(745,000)
Interest payments	(0.177.01()	(5.100.160)
Net cash provided (used) by Financing Activities	(3,177,216)	(5,183,163)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest on cash and investments	4,306	2,376
Change in due to (from)		
(Increase) decrease in reserve accounts	1,638,986	4,425,705
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	1,643,292	4,428,081
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(105,121)	689,711
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	886,137	196,426
Transfer in (out)	,-	ŕ
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 781,016	\$ 886,137
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Income (Loss) from operations	1,416,611	1,432,601
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:  Amortization	10 100	10 100
	12,192	12,192
Capital assets transferred to the County Retirement of notes payable		
Property equity transferred to the County		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,428,803	\$ 1,444,793
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### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### Financial Reporting Entity

The Kay County Public Buildings Authority, created on January 27, 1970 was originated under provisions of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 1961, as amended, the Oklahoma Trust Act, and the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Authority was created to furnish Kay County, Oklahoma with services and facilities, promote local industrial development, provide cultural and educational activities and facilities, and to assist in financing and constructing other facilities for the benefit of Kay County, Oklahoma. The Authority is empowered to borrow money and to pledge assets, properties and revenues as security against its borrowings. The Authority has no taxing power.

The Authority generally does not acquire any assets or incur any liability when it facilitates financing obligations for eligible entities. The Authority may earn and collect administrative fees and must be informed of the unpaid balances. The long-term debt note (Note 5) discloses the outstanding obligations which the Authority has facilitated.

### Related Organizations

The Authority is a public trust and Kay County is the beneficiary. The elected Kay County Commissioners are also the Authority's trustees. Therefore, the Authority is considered to be a component unit of Kay County.

The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which the Authority exercises financial accountability. The Authority is a component unit of the governmental entity of Kay County, Oklahoma. Kay County's financial information is not presented in these financial statements.

### Basis of Presentation

The Authority's fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focused on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Authority's financial statements use the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

### **Net Position**

Net position is divided into three components:

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND COLLATERAL:

- A. Oklahoma State Law, Title 62, Section 348.1 allows for investment of funds in the following:
  - 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States or of this state is pledged.
  - 2. Certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks, trust companies when the certificates of deposit are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
  - 3. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies, to the extent that the accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
  - 4. Public Trusts (Authorities) and Pension Trust Funds may invest in the above noted securities in addition to marketable equity securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Authority does not have a written policy for custodial risk. The Authority's balances did not exceed the \$250,000 FDIC insurance level during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts and time deposit accounts including certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

### NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosure about the use of fair value measurements in an effort to make the measurement of fair value more consistent and comparable.

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment spread and credit risk).

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs (including the Authority's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

The Authority's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents. The Authority's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT:**

On October 8, 2019, the voters of Kay County approved a special county sales tax to be used for a courthouse reconstruction and expansion project. To fund this project, the Authority issued series 2019, 2020 and 2021 sales tax revenue bonds. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable from and secured by certain sales tax revenues collected by the County and pledged to the Authority. The following is a detail of the sales tax revenue bonds:

	Series							
	2019	2020	2021					
Bonds issued	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 2,055,000					
Final maturity date	4/1/2033	4/1/2033	4/1/2033					
Bonds payable at 6/30/2021	\$ 9,395,000	\$ 2,860,000	\$					
Bonds issued			\$ 2,055,000					
Bonds redeemed	\$ 665,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 85,000					
Bonds payable 6/30/2022	\$ 8,730,000	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 1,970,000					

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

The Authority has set up accounts with a trustee bank as required by the bond indentures. The Authority makes monthly debt service payments to the trustee bank for the interest and the principal payments due on the bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1 until maturity or earlier redemption. The bonds mature on April 1st of each year. The following is a schedule of the outstanding debt service requirements for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 sales tax revenue bonds:

Date Due	Principal		Interest	Total		
04/01/23	\$ 1,060,000	\$	349,944	\$	1,409,944	
04/01/24	1,100,000		310,743		1,410,743	
04/01/25	1,125,000		286,394		1,411,394	
04/01/26	1,150,000		261,494		1,411,494	
04/01/27	1,180,000		234,818		1,414,818	
04/01/28	1,210,000		206,193		1,416,193	
04/01/29	1,240,000		176,843		1,416,843	
04/01/30	1,275,000		145,450		1,420,450	
04/01/31	1,305,000		110,456		1,415,456	
04/01/32	1,335,000		74,600		1,409,600	
04/01/33	1,380,000		37,927		1,417,927	
Bond discount/premium	 (103,403)					
	\$ 13,256,597	\$	2,194,862	\$	15,554,862	

### Conduit Debt

The Kay County Public Building Authority has the following conduit debt outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Outstanding 6/30/22
\$ 545,000
\$ 31,120,000
\$ 730,000

### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Conduit debt is debt that is considered non-commitment debt to the Authority since debt payments are made solely by the School Districts. Payments are made directly by these schools to the trustee banks. In the event of default by the schools, the Authority has no obligation in substance to make any payments on the debt since the lease receivable and the financing agreements on the property with the schools are the only security for the debt. As a result of the non-commitment determination, the Authority's indebtedness and related receivables from the schools are not recorded in the financial statements.

### NOTE 6 - COURTHOUSE RENOVATIONS IN PROGRESS:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, construction began on the courthouse renovations. The amount of the expenditures during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$4,310,893. The total expenditures at June 30, 2022 is \$9,107,013.

### **NOTE 7 – ESTIMATES:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT:**

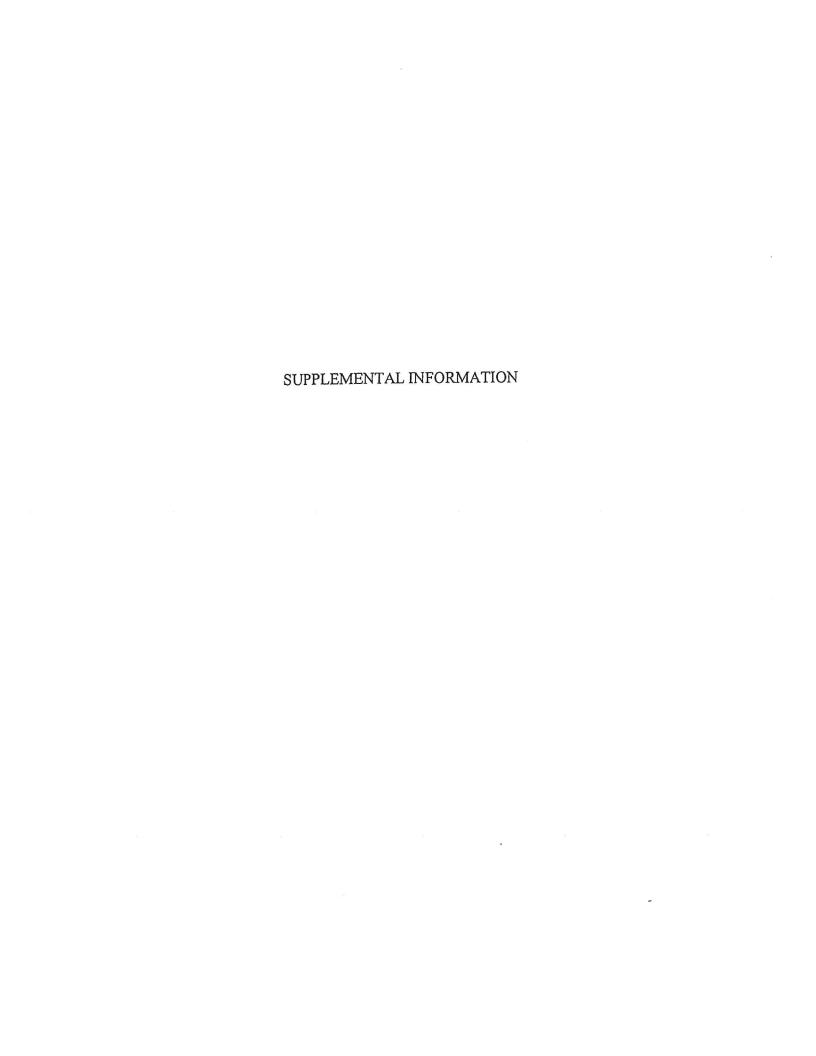
The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions. The Authority manages this risk through the County's commercial insurance policies. Claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. There were no claims during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

### **NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

The Authority is not involved with any legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations, at this time. While legal proceedings cannot be foreseen, the Authority feels that any settlement or judgment would not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

### **NOTE 10 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through February 6, 2023 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY

Total MMDA Governmental Account Funds	↔	6,411,984	2,412 9,107,013	86,846 \$ 16,300,013	1,060,000	12,196,597	13,256,597	2,412 (4,149,584) 6,411,984 84,434 781,016 86,846 3,043,416	86 846 \$ 16 300 013
Gross Revenue M Funds Ac	82		610,116	\$ 1,306,698				610,116 696,582 1,306,698	\$ 1306 698
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2021	↔	2,057,760		\$ 2,057,760	160,000	1,838,677	1,998,677	(1,998,677) 2,057,760 59,083	092 250 6 3
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2020	↔	2,991,701		\$ 2,991,701	210,000	2,419,060	2,629,060	(2,629,060) 2,991,701 362,641	\$ 2 001 701
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2019	€	1,362,523	8,494,485	\$ 9,857,008	000,069	7,938,860	8,628,860	(134,375) 1,362,523 1,228,148	00012
	ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Debt service accounts	Capital assets: Construction in progress	Total Assets	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Revenue bonds payable (current portion) (Note 5) Total Current Liabilities	Revenue bonds payable (noncurrent portion) (Note 5)	Total Liabilities	NET POSITION:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position	Total I is ilitial Mat Danit @ 0 857 008

## KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,878,738 2,658 4,366	\$ 1,885,762	5,575	7,7,7 366,984 12,192	469,151	1,416,611	4,307		1,420,918 1,622,498 \$ 3,043,416
MMDA	\$ 2,658 4,366	\$ 7,024	5,575		5,575	1,449	132		1,581 85,265 \$ 86,846
Gross Revenue Funds	\$ 1,878,738	\$ 1,878,738				1,878,738	1,406	(1,374,318)	\$05,826 800,872 \$ 1,306,698
Sales Tax Reveue Bonds Series 2021	€9	, S	2,625	21,841	102,241	(102,241)	1,249	160,075	59,083
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2020	∽	\$	1,500	80,512 2,856	84,868	(84,868)	831	282,512	198,475 164,166 \$ 362,641
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2019	<del>59</del>	, ↔	2,500	264,631 9,336	276,467	(276,467)	689	931,731	655,953 572,195 \$ 1,228,148
	Revenues:  Sales and use tax  Administration fees  Audit fees reimbursed	Interest and dividends Total Revenues	Expenses: Professional fees Trustee fees	bond issuance costs Interest expense Amortization of deferred charges	Total Expenses	Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income	Transfer in (out)	Changes in Net Position Net Position, beginning of year Net Position, end of year

### KAY COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,885,762 (456,959)	1,428,803	(4,310,893)	$   \begin{array}{c}     (950,000) \\     \hline     (3,177,216)   \end{array} $	1,638,986	4,306	(105,121)	\$ 781,016	\$ 1,416,611	12,192	\$ 1,428,803
MMDA Accounts	\$ 7,024 (5,575)	1,449	(2,412)	(2,412)		132	(831)	\$ 84,434	\$ 1,449		\$ 1,449
Gross Revenue Funds	738	1,878,738	(610,116)	(610,116)		1,406	1,270,028		1,878,738		1,878,738
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2021	(102,241)	(102,241)	2,083,677	(000,00)	. (2,057,760)	(2,056,511)	(160,075)	160,075	(102,241)		(102,241)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2020	\$ \$	(82,012)	000	(200,000)	(1,331)	(500)	(282,512)	282,512	\$ (84,868)	2,856	\$ (82,012) \$
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2019	\$ (267,131)	(267,131)	(3,698,365)	(4,363,365)	3,698,077	3,698,765	(931,731)	931,731	h \$ (276,467)	9,336	\$ (267,131)
	Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Other operating cash receipts  Payments for expenses  Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	over cash provided (used) by Operating Activities  Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Construction costs Bond proceeds Debt service payments	Interest payments  Net cash provided (used by) Financing Activities	Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Change in debt service accounts	Interest and dividends Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Beginning cash and cash equivalents	Transfer in (out) Ending cash and cash equivalents	Reconciliation of revenue (expenses) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Revenues over (under) expenses Adjustments to reconcile revenues (expenses) from operations	to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Amortization	Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in investments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities